sciences of geology and paleontology, or in such particular branches thereof as may be designated. The award and all matters connected therewith are to be determined by a committee to be selected in an appropriate manner by the Academy.

MAY 8.

The President, Dr. Leidy, in the chair.

Eighteen members present.

The following papers were presented for publication:-

"On the formation of rock-salt beds and mother-liquor salts." By Dr. Carl Ochsenius.

"Description of a new species of Ocinebra." By John Ford.

Parasites of the Pickerel.—Dr. Leidy remarked that among the numerous parasites which are mentioned as infesting the Pike, Esox lucius, of Europe, no Tania is indicated. In the Pickerel, Esox reticulatus brought to our market, a species of the latter appears to be common. In two fishes he found half a dozen, in the intestine and stomach; and in another a single individual two feet in length. It resembles closely the Tania ambloplitis, noticed in the Rock Bass, Ambloplitis rupestris (Proc, 1887, 23) and may be the same. Distinguishing it with the name of Taenia Leptosoma, its characters are as follow: Body long, and thin, and at the fore-part threadlike. Head unarmed, without rostellum, with four equidistant hemispherical bothria; neck very short or none; anterior segments transversely linear, many times wider than long; posterior segments gradually becoming proportionately longer and quadrate and barrel shaped; genital apertures marginal, alternating irregularly. Ova spherical.

Length from six to nine and twenty six inches, shortening to one-half or less; breadth to 2 and 2.5 mm. Head 0.25 to 0.5 mm. broad; bothria 0.125 to 0.175 mm. Anterior segments an inch from the head 0.175 mm. long by 1 mm. broad; posterior segments 0.5 to 0.75 mm. long by 2 to 2.5 mm. broad. Ova 0.028 to 0.032 mm. in

diameter.

A single slender *Scolex* associated with the longest *Tænia* was 4 mm. long by 0·25 wide, but elongated to 8 mm. by 0·1 wide. The head was of the same form as that of the *Tænia*. After being in alcohol, the head of the *Scolex* was 0·225 mm. wide with the bothria 0·1 mm. in diameter. The posterior part of the body exhibited traces of segmentation, with the segments 0·075 mm. long by 0·25 wide.